



T H E
Caledonian Mercury

B E I N G

A short Account of all the most considerable News,
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Monday October 21, 1723.

From the Evening Post, October 15.

Since our Last arrived a Mail from Holland, and one from France, and three from Flanders.

Madrid, October 5.

P Rivate Letters from Buenos Aires say, That the two Ships, and the small Vessel, which sailed from Cadiz the 21st of November last, got safe into the Rio de La Plata, in 32 Days Passage.

Paris, October 20. The King has begun learning to ride the great Horse, as the 2 Masters of the Horse of the great and small Stables equally claim'd the Honour of teaching his Majesty; he has silenced that Dispute, by sending for a Gentleman of Normandy, who is very expert in that Exercise.

Tetuan, August 13. The Ambassador appointed by the King of Morocco to go to the Court of Great Britain, is arrived here, in Order to proceed to England. A Corsair of Sallee, which has been cruizing a considerable Time, is come back without any Prize; but another of 36 Guns, and 250 Men, and several other little ones, keep still at Sea; They all have been most strictly charged, neither to detain English Ships, nor plunder them of any Thing.

Florence, September 28. The Great Duke being so far recover'd of his late Indisposition, as to have no farther Need of the Syringe, his Physicians entertain some Hopes of a perfect Cure; however, his Royal Highness has thought proper, with the Advice of the Senate and his Ministers, to resign to the Hereditary Prince his Son, the Management of the State: Accordingly that Prince gave yesterday an Audience to General Count Stamps, who is to execute a Commission at this Court, on the Part of the Emperor, relating particularly to an Accommodation of the Differences between the Republick of Lucca, and the Duke de Massa.

Brussels, October 14. The Transfer Books of our India Company will be opened the 23d. Instant.

From

From the Flying Post.

Stockholm, Sept. 22. They write from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark's Answer to the Czar's Letter imports in Substance, That his Majesty is still disposed to preserve an entire Friendship with his Czarist Majesty; That as to the new Alliance proposed for the security of the Commerce of both Nations in the Baltick, it would never be disagreeable to him; because he look'd upon it as the surest Means to preserve the Tranquillity of the North; That the free Passage of the Sound demanded by the Czar for the Muscovite Ships could not be granted, without causing a considerable Prejudice to other Nations; and that his Danish Majesty's Possession of the Dutchy of Sleswick was undisputable, if Regard be had to his ancient Pretensions and to the late Treaties concluded upon this Occasion: But that, as to the Title of Emperor of all Russia demanded by the Czar, his Majesty was disposed to pay him the Compliment, as soon as he is certain that the said new Title will not be prejudicial to the Prerogatives of the Northern Crowns.

Rome, Sept. 21. Yesterday the Pope went to the Church of St. Eustachius, and after his Devotion there, gave 300 Crowns towards finishing the Building. The Family Conti (of which this present Pope is descended) boasts of their being descended from this Saint, and know by Tradition, that he had the Vision of a Crucifix appearing to him betwixt the Horns of a Stag at a certain Place called Mentrolla, near Guadagnola.

History tells, That Eustachius, before his Conversion to Christianity was called Claudius, and is thought to have been a Colonel in Vespasian's Army at the Siege of Jerusalem. He retired from Court, but being found out in his Privacy was recalled, respected, and had a Command and a Triumph given him by the Emperor Adrian, for his good Services; but refusing to sacrifice to Idols, and declaring himself to be a Christian, he with his beloved Wife and two hopeful Sons were thrown to hungry starv'd Lions, who would not hurt them; wherefore they were all put into that hellish Engine called the *Brass Bull*, where with great Torment, they burnt to Death.

Some Days ago a Rabbi, who is about 80 Years of Age, and highly esteemed by the Jewish Nation, was brought hither from Ancona. He calls himself *Emanuel*, says he is of the Tribe of David, and is acknowledged by his Companions as King of the Hebrews. The Pope has ordered him to be examined in a publick Manner; and that he shall have the Liberty to defend himself, on purpose that the Jews may have no Reason to complain against the Tribunal of Inquisition.

From the Weekly Journal.

They write from Strasburg, That the Princess de Turenne being overwhelmed with Grief at the sudden Death of the Prince her Husband is retired into a Nunnery.

Mr. Mist,

I AM one of those Gentlemen, a great Part of whose Time is employed in counting the Trees of St. James's Park and I should think my self highly injurious to the Publick, should I conceal any thing from you that occurs to me worthy of your Notice. You must know, Sir, that for some time since a Gentleman, has been constantly observ'd to run through the *Mall* attended by six Servants. Various have been the Conjectures upon this Account; some are of one Opinion, and some are of another: But this you may depend upon that he, every Morning, has half a Dozen Gentlemen of the Party-coloured Regiment a breathing in this Place. You will not blame my Curiosity, if I tell you, that I endeavoured to learn the Character of the Person who had so often been the Object of my Surprise; and I find he is a great Admirer of Labour and bodily Exercise, and a prodigious Lover of Roots. Had it been his Lot to have appeared in the World two or three thousand

thousand Years ago, he would have passed for a great Philosopher, he might have been recorded as the Ornament of his own, and the Pattern of succeeding Ages; I am now and then thinking where I may place him among the Philosophers; the Abstemiousness of his Life tempted me to think the Gentleman is a Stoick; but the Gaiety of his Dress convinces me to the Contrary; I was going to make him a Follower of *Aristippus*, but to my great Mortification, I was told he never drank Wine; however its no small Satisfaction to me that my first Conjecture is founded upon Truth, for if no other Sect of the Philosophers will own him, I may safely venture to place him among the Peripateticks.

I was communicating these my Sentiments to a Friend the other Day, who assured me the Gentleman has, with no little Success started a new Sect of Philosophy; for to his certain Knowledge, he had abundance of Followers, I was soon convinced of the Truth of his Assertion; for suddenly the Gentleman whisk'd by us with the Air and Swiftness of a Flying Post: In short, his Pace was such that he distanced every Body, and with a true Philosophical Arrogance made us his Followers in spite of our Teeth. I presently called to mind a Sentence out of Terence, with which I shall conclude my Letter: *Tanquam philosophi habent disciplinam ex ipsis vocabulis, Peripatetici deinde ut Webbiani vocentur.*

I am Sir,

St. James's Park
October 8.

Your constant Reader and Admirer,

H. B.

From the London Gazette.

Hague, October 15. N. S. By Letters from Constantinople, dated the 1st of last Month, We have Advice, That a new Bashaw was sent to Tefas, with Orders to subdue the Provinces of Erivan, Shirvan, Ghilan and certain Parts and Places on the Caspian Sea. The Bashaw of Van was ordered to take Possession of Tauris, where the King of Persia was: And the Bashaw of Bagdat was appointed to conquer the Provinces that lie contiguous to his Government. Upon the Turks entering Georgia, the Cham or Governour, who is a Greek, fled as was thought to the Muscovites, but his Son turned Turk, and was made a Bashaw and Governour of the Province by the Bashaw of Erzerum. As to the Affairs of Persia, the last Accounts they had of them at Constantinople was, that Meriweys had received a Reinforcement of Troops from his own Country, and had taken Casbin; but however, that his Party in Persia daily lessened; and though he had married a Daughter of the King's, it was thought he would not be able to keep his Ground, because he is a rigid Mussulman, and persecutes those of the Sect of All, of which most of the Persians are.

From the London Journal.

Great Rejoicings have been lately made at the Russian Court, on Account of an Express being arrived there from Derbent with Advice, That the Czar's Troops have taken by Storm the Town of Bacha, situate on the Caspian Sea about 60 Miles S. E. of Schemahia, having a very good Harbour. But should the Turks join Forces with Meriweys, which looks very likely, their Joy may be soon reversed.

From the Evening Post.

London, Oct. 12. Last Thursday died at his Seat at Colim-green in Herefordshire, William Cowper, Earl Cowper, Viscount Fordwich, Baron Cowper of Wingham. He was taken ill the Night before, and Dr. Friend the Physician was sent for, but his Lordship expired a few Hours after. In the Year 1705 he was made Keeper of the Great Seal. In 1706 he was constituted one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union, and created Lord Cowper of Wingham in the County of Kent, and soon after constituted Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; which Office he held till 1710. Soon after his present Majesty's Accession

cession to the Throne, he was again made Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, but resigned that Office in April 1718. In March 1717, he was made Viscount Fordwich and Earl Cowper. His first Wife was Judith, only Daughter and Heiress to Robert Booth of London Merchant, by whom he had only one Son named William, who died in his Infancy; he married to his second Wife Mary eldest Daughter to John Clavering, of Chodwell in the Bishoprick of Durham, Esq; by whom he hath left Issue two Sons and two Daughters, viz, William, now Earl of Cowper at the Charter house School, born in 1709; the Lady Sarah and Lady Anne.

From the White-hall Evening Post, October 15.

Rome, Sept. 25. Some Days ago a Polish Astrologer waited on Cardinal Alberoni, telling him in *Latin*, That he desired he would grant him a Moments Audience, because he had extraordinary Matters to discover to him, what is the Business said the Cardinal? Sir, answered the Astrologer, I have already remarked certain Signs in you of eminent Advancement, even before you was raised to the Dignity of first Minister of Spain; but the Planets promise you much greater Things to come. This Flattering Discourse shook his Eminency's Forms, he examined the Astrologer who Stiles himself the *Sincere*, and after a great deal of further Talk. he suffered the Man to calculate his Nativity. He told him in a Prophetick Tone, That the Hat he should shortly receive will be changed into a Tiara; and like Julius the II. he would delight in War, and see to maintain it during his Papacy, especially against the French. At these Words his Eminency politickly bid him hold his Tongue, and caused him to withdraw. The Pope being informed of these sinister Predictions, with Regard to himself, caused the poor Astrologer to be taken up designing to know of him if he can foretell Death, with all its Circumstances, in order to learn of him if he shall die soon, and in what Manner. This Man is shortly to be tryed, that he may be treated according to his Deserts.

From the Evening Post, October 15.

London, October 15. The Lord Chancellor came to Town yesterday. On Saturday's Night his Lordship's Daughter in Law, the Lady Parker, was safely deliver'd of a Son.

Wye's Lettes verbatim, London, October 15.

A Book was published Yesterday, entituled, *A Church of England man's Reasons for taking the Oaths to his Majesty*. In the Preface of which he expresses thus:

" The Church of England has been plentifully accus'd by her Enemies on all Sides, tho' (Thanks be to God) their Witnesses do not agree together. She is traduc'd, with equal Violence and Falshood, as fomenting Sedition and promoting Slavery, tho' her true Sons equally abhor the one and the other. The Sectaries, occasionally adhering to the worst of their old Principles, smooth over the blackest Vilainies of the *Grand Rebellion*, and sometimes even glory in the Sins of their Ancestors; and yet all the while, they boast of their Duty and Allegiance, and charge the Church with Dissaffection and Disloyalty. On the other hand, the Writings of the *Nonjurors*, for the most part, abound in a particular Keenness and Bitterness of Stile; and the Church has suffered much more from Them, because they come not, like the *Dissenters*, Illiterate and Enthusiastical.

In the Conclusion of the said Book, he says as followeth:

" We cannot know who the Lord's Anointed is, otherwise than as we see him invested with the Supreme Authority; and therefore 'tis a safe, prudent and pious Conclusion, To acknowledge him who beareth the Sword to be the Minister of God: And our Allegiance being built upon this firm Foundation, we may justly hope that we are following the Example of our Blessed Saviour, who never took upon him to adjust the Government of this World,

" but

“but took them and left them just as he found them; and tho’ He himself had the Hereditary Title to the Throne of David, yet made no Scruple to pay Tribute to Caesar: And of the holy Apostles and Primitive Christians, who always obeyed, with the utmost Fidelity, the Powers in Being, through all the various Revolutions of the Roman Empire.

Yesterday the General Quarter Sessions began at Hick’s and Guildhalls, when a great Number of Persons attended and took the Oaths, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

They write from Boston in New England, That on the 24th of August last the 63 Chiefs of the Indians were admitted into the Council Chamber, to whom the Lieut. Governour made a Speech, in which he signified, That he did with Pleasure observe the Appearance of so many chief Captains of their Tribes; That he look’d upon it as a Proof of their sincere Friendship, that they have undertaken so long a Journey, pursuant to their Resolutions at the Treaty at Albany; and that it was expected, after a few Days Rest, they would proceed to the Business they were come for.

Last Week died at his Seat in Yorkshire, after a lingering Indisposition, William Widdrington, who was Attainted of High Treason, after having been taken at Preston.

We hear that the Rt. Honourable the Earl of Orford, and Crew Esq; one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to his Majesty, lie dangerously ill.

The Reverend Dr. Berryman, Rector of St. Mary Ax, is appointed to preach the next Lectures in Defence of our Blessed Saviour’s Divinity.

On Sunday last the Rt. Reverend Dr. Waugh, was consecrated Bishop of Carlisle at the Palace of Lambeth: The Bishops there present to assist his Grace of Canterbury, were the Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely and Rochester.

’Tis now assured, that one of the Russians that robbed and murdered the English Gentlemen near Calais, is seized at Lisle in Flanders.

On the 8th Instant the King’s Plate was run for at Newmarket, and won by Mr. How’s Bay Mare *Sophonisba*; and the Lord Halifax bought her.

Sir John Fellows, late Sub-governour of the S. S. Company, lies dangerously ill at Calcutta.

On the 23d past the Queen of Portugal was delivered of a Prince. His Britannic Majesty was to set out from Charlottenburg for Potsdam on the 13th Instant, and then proceed to the Ghore.

S. S. Stock, 111. S. S. Annuities, 99, 3 4ths. Bank, 119, 1 half. India, 137.

Edinburgh, October 21. All Advertisements to be insert in the *Caledonian Mercury*, are for the future to be given in to Mr. Rolland, Author thereof, or to James Grant, at Mr. Adams’s Printing-house: And all Payments for Advertisements, or Quarter-payments for the News-paper, are hereafter to be made to Mr. Rolland himself, or to the said James Grant.

Haddington, Oct. 18.

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| Best Wheat 7 l. 14 sh. | 2d Ditto 7 l. | 3d Ditto 6 l. 14 sh. |
| Best Bear 7 l. 4 sh. | 2d Ditto 7 l. | 3d Ditto 6 l. 16 sh. |
| Best Oats 16 l. 6 sh. | 2d Ditto 6 l. | 3d Ditto 5 l. 15 sh. |
| Best Peas 6 l. 4 sh. | 2d Ditto 6 l. | 3d Ditto 5 l. 14 sh. |

ADVERTISEMENT S.

THE new Ingredient for Improving of Husbandry, &c. only known and practised in Scotland, by JOHN DICKSON, Merchant in Edinburgh, who has made a sufficient Trial of the several Grains in the Fields, &c. those Two Crops or Years past, for Proof, to shew the Virtue thereof, as formerly advertised, which was viewed when growing and standing in the Fields, &c. by hundreds of Persons: But for further Satisfaction to any Person, he selleth the same at Two Shillings and Six-pence Sterling the Pound-weight, with printed Directions how to prepare it. The Pound weight being a sufficient Quantity

for one Acre, which being put into a Vessel, containing Twenty five Pints of standing Rain, or Sea Water, will make up Fifty Bottles of Liquid : But for Conveniency to save Charges to the Leidges, one Man can carry as much as will serve an hundred Acres; and one Horse will carry as much as will serve Twelve hundred Acres. So that the Publick may easily Judge of the vast Difference betwixt the Price in Bottles, and in the Powder.

N. B. There are some new Upstarts who pretend to know a Compound that surpasses all others, but not making the same appear to the Publick, nor putting it into Practice before my Advertisement on the 15th September last, may consequently be concluded to do it at a Venture, or Random, but the Publick and Leidges will not be so easily imposed upon, as to give Credit to the same, till once they put it into Practice, before they pay for it. To be only sold at the said JOHN DICKSON's House up Carrubber's Iron Ravel Stair, opposite to Forrester's Wynd Head Well, Lawn Market Edinburgh.

||*|| That Mr. James Craig, Professor of the Laws in the University of Edinburgh, begins his Colleges on the Civil Law upon the First Tuesday of November next : as also, he will renew his College on the Institutes upon the first Tuesday of March thereafter; and these stated Times of Mr. Craig's beginning his Colleges, being now so often advertis'd. 'Tis presum'd they are sufficiently known; therefor no Intimation of this Kind is to be expected hereafter.

A COMPOUND for improving of Land, which for it's Virtue, surpasses any Thing that has yet appeared, impregnating the Seeds, of every Kind of Corn, to such a Degree, as scarce any single Grain misgives, whereby Half the Quantity of Seed usually taken will suffice; and from that Half sown, an Increase is to be expected, modestly speaking, Double, if not Triple of what the full Seed would otherwise produce; and yet is so far from weakening, That it nourishes the Ground, and puts it in a much better Condition than it was before; And operating not only upon a rich Soil, but serving in Place of Dung, has also a surprising Effect upon the Coldest and Poorest Grounds, where no Dung is used: Of such a Quality as it may be kept for a Term of Years without losing it's Virtue. Is made by Robert Geddes Chirurgeon Apothecary in Edinburgh, and sold only at the Laigh Coffee-House there. Price 1 s. a Chopin Bottle.

The Method of preparing the Seed by the Compound.

Pour a Bottle of the Compound upon a Peck of Seed, of any kind of Corn, and so proportionably less or more, according to the Quantity of Seed to be sown, without any other Mixture whatsoever; let the Seed be immediatly moved; or turned over in the Vessel, so as it may be all equally wet by the Compound; continue to move or turn it over, at least once every Half-Hour, for the Space of four Hours, that it may drink the Compound wholly up; And whenever the Seed is so dry, as it does separate well enough in the Hand for sowing, let it be sown into the Ground; and cause harrow the Ground without Loss of Time

N. B. The Inventer of this Composition makes it easy to try the Experiment, confident of the Virtue of the Compound; he proposes the Simplest Method of using it. Mere Pretenders usually leave much to be done by those they prescribe to, that when their Experiments fail, they may have a Handle left them, to throw the Blame from off themselves.

E D I N B U R G H:

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